

25 March 2011

Industrial Price Index (IPRI). Base 2005
February 2010. *Provisional data*

Main results

- The **interannual** variation rate of the IPRI for the month of February stands at **7.6%**, eight tenths higher than that registered in January.
- The **monthly** variation of the general index is **0.9%**.
- All **Autonomous Communities** register positive **interannual** rates.
- **Andalucía** is the Autonomous Community presenting the highest interannual variation rate, with **12.3%**.

Annual evolution of industrial prices

The interannual rate for the Industrial Price Index (IPRI) increased eight tenths in February, standing at **7.6%**. This was the highest rate since September 2008.

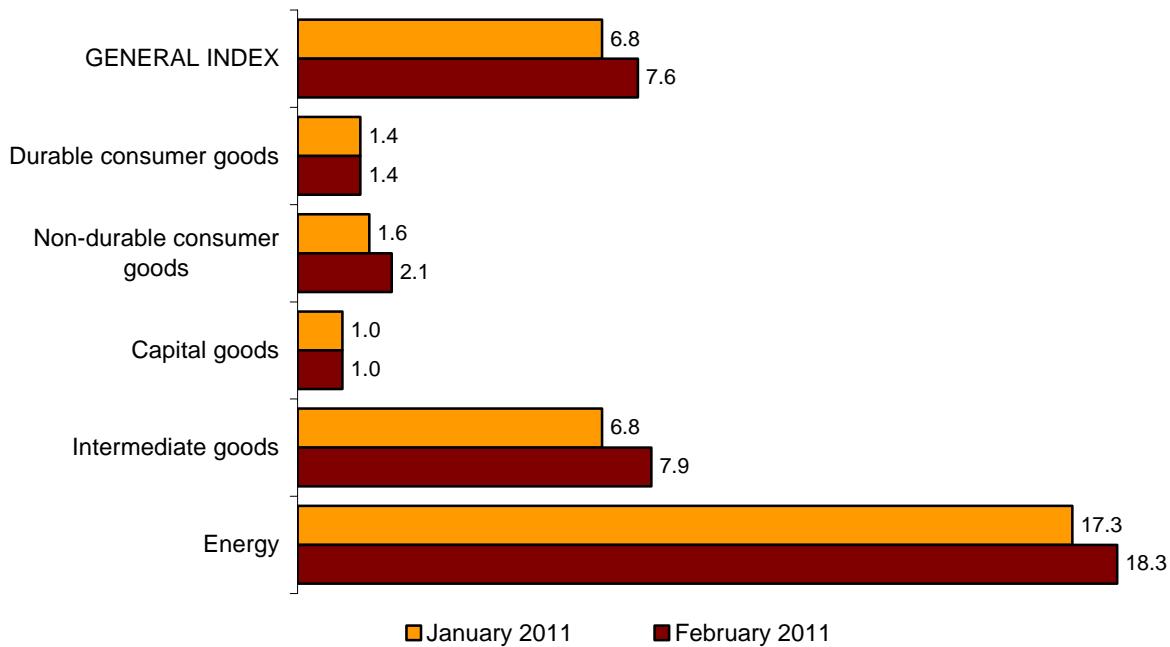
By economic destination of the goods, the industrial sectors that most influenced this increase were:

- **Intermediate goods**, with an annual variation of **7.9%**, more than one point higher than that registered in January. This was the highest rate since January 2006. The most noteworthy activity due to its influence on this variation was the *Manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferro-alloy products*, which increased five points, the interannual rate standing at 22.7%. Also worth noting was the increase in the prices of the *Manufacture of animal feed products*.
- **Energy**, whose annual variation increased one point, stood at **18.3%**, the highest rate of this activity since September 2008. This rise was due to the increase in price of *Refined petroleum products*, which was greater than that experienced in February last year. In fact, the annual rate of this activity increased more than four points, standing at 32.3%.

Among the activities with a negative influence on this industrial sector, worth noting was the *Production, transport and distribution of electrical energy*, whose rate decreased six tenths, reaching 12.1%.

- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with an annual rate of **2.1%**, five tenths higher than that registered in January, due to the rise in the prices of the *Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products*, the *Manufacture of other food products* and the *Manufacture of dairy products*, as compared with the drop registered in February the previous year. This was the highest rate since October 2008.

Annual rates of the IPRI General index and by economic destination



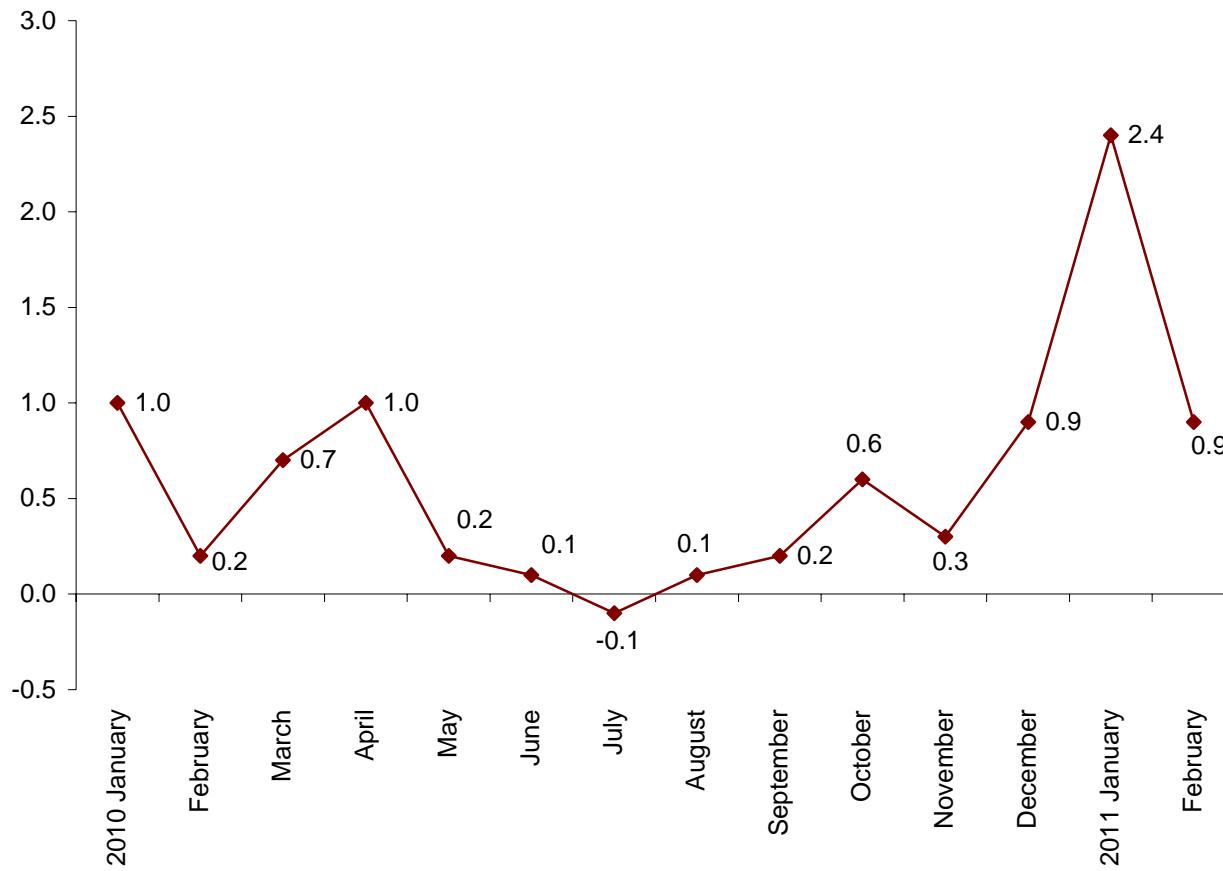
Monthly evolution of industrial prices

In February, the monthly variation rate of the IPRI was **0.9%**.

By economic destination of the goods, all industrial sectors presented a positive monthly effect on the general index. Those that most influenced this rise were:

- **Intermediate goods**, with a monthly rate of **1.2%**, and an effect of **0.411** on the general index. Worth noting in this variation were the increases in the prices of the *Manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferro-alloy products*, the *Manufacture of basic chemical products, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms* and the *Manufacture of animal feed products*.
- **Energy**, whose monthly rate of **1.2%** contributed **0.311** to the general index, mainly caused by the increase in the prices of *Refined petroleum products*.
- **Non-durable consumer goods**, with a monthly variation of **0.5%**. This behaviour reflected the increases in price of the *Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products* and the *Manufacture of other food products*. Its contribution to the general index was **0.123**.

Monthly evolution of the IPRI General index



A more detailed analysis showed the activities that most affected the monthly rate of the IPRI in the month of February.

Activities with the greatest positive effect on the monthly rate of the IPRI

Activity (CNAE-09 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Effect
Refined petroleum products	3.7	0.314
Manufacture of basic iron, steel and ferro-alloy products	4.0	0.096
Manufacture of basic chemical products, nitrogen compounds, fertilisers, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	2.8	0.080
Manufacture of animal feed products	2.7	0.057

Activities with the greatest negative effect on the monthly rate of the IPRI

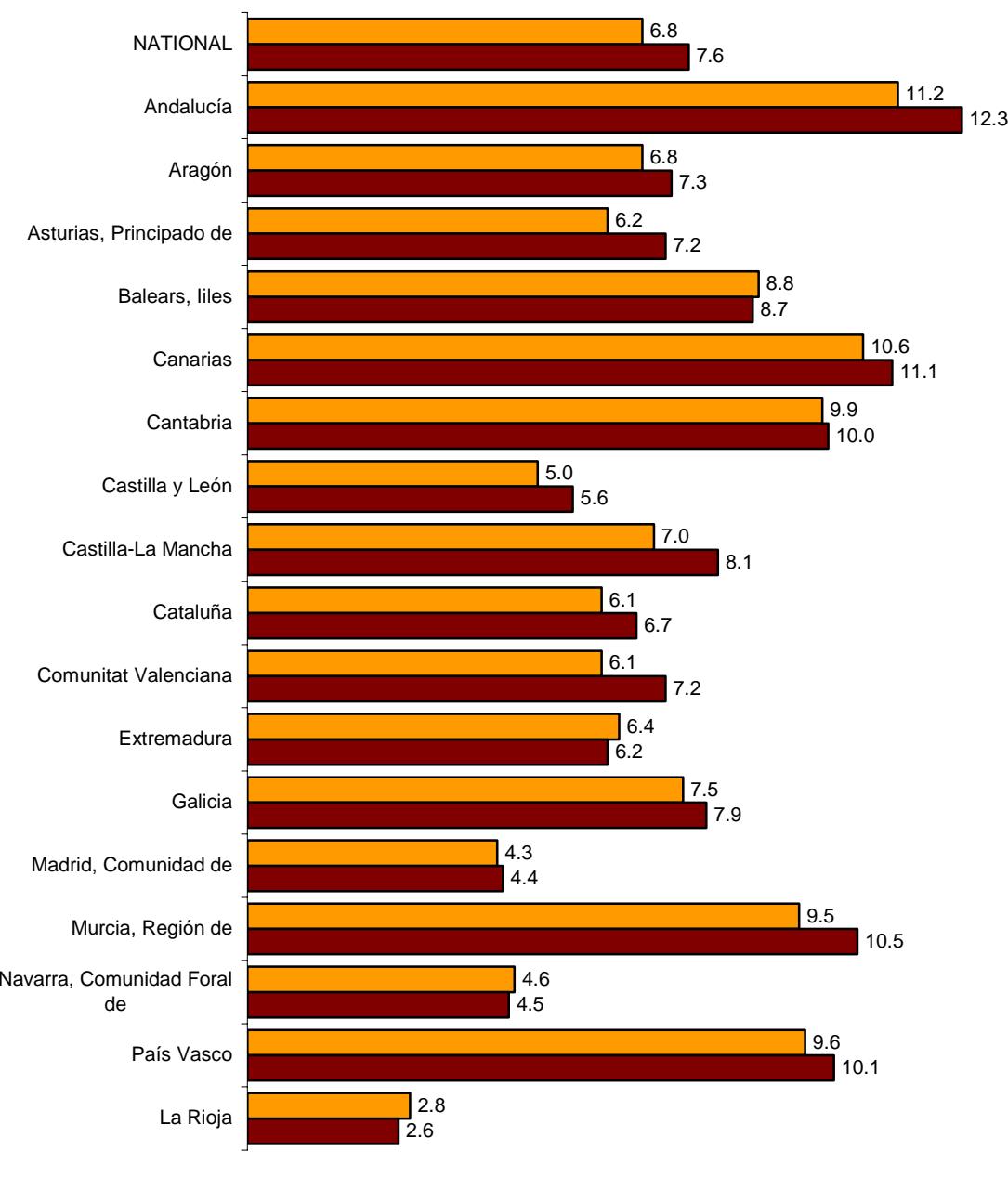
Activity (CNAE-09 groups)	Monthly rate (%)	Effect
Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	-0.5	-0.005
Manufacture of other specific purpose machinery	-0.7	-0.005

Results by Autonomous Community. Interannual variation rates

The greatest increases in the annual variation of the IPRI in February corresponded to the Autonomous Communities of Andalucía, Comunitat Valenciana and Castilla-La Mancha, whose rates increased 1.1 points, standing at 12.3%, 7.2% and 8.1%, respectively.

In turn, the Autonomous Communities whose annual rates decreased the most were Extremadura, from 6.4% registered in January to 6.2% in February, and La Rioja, whose rate dropped from 2.8% to 2.6%.

Annual rates of the IPRI General index and by Autonomous Community



■ January 2011 ■ February 2011

Industrial Prices Index. Base 2005

February 2011

Provisional data

1. Rate of change. Main Industrial Groupings¹

Period	General index		Consumer goods		Durable consumer goods		Non-durable consumer goods	
	% variation							
	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year
2010 February	0,2	1,1	0,0	-0,6	0,1	-0,3	0,0	-0,8
March	0,7	2,3	0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,2	-0,1
April	1,0	3,7	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1
May	0,2	3,8	-0,1	0,2	0,4	0,8	-0,2	0,2
June	0,1	3,2	0,1	0,3	0,0	0,6	0,1	0,3
July	-0,1	3,3	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,9	0,0	0,0
August	0,1	2,7	0,3	0,0	-0,2	0,6	0,3	-0,2
September	0,2	3,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	1,1	0,3	0,0
October	*	0,6	4,1	0,1	0,6	0,2	1,4	0,1
November	*	0,3	4,4	-0,1	0,8	0,2	1,5	-0,1
December	*	0,9	5,3	0,4	1,3	-0,1	1,4	0,4
2011 January	*	2,4	6,8	0,5	1,5	0,3	1,4	0,5
February	0,9	7,6	0,5	1,9	0,1	1,4	0,5	2,1

Period	Capital goods		Intermediate goods		Energy	
	% variation					
	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year	Over previous month	Over one year
2010 February	0,2	0,0	0,3	-0,4	0,4	6,8
March	-0,1	0,0	0,4	0,4	2,2	10,1
April	0,0	-0,1	1,3	2,4	2,4	13,1
May	0,0	-0,1	0,8	3,5	0,2	12,0
June	0,1	0,1	0,0	3,7	0,2	8,7
July	0,0	0,2	-0,3	3,2	-0,1	9,8
August	0,2	0,5	0,6	3,4	-0,9	7,0
September	0,1	0,5	0,5	4,0	-0,2	9,1
October	*	0,0	0,5	0,2	1,9	10,5
November	*	0,1	0,6	0,4	1,0	10,7
December	*	0,0	0,7	0,7	2,7	13,5
2011 January	*	0,5	1,0	1,7	6,8	17,3
February	0,2	1,0	1,2	7,9	1,2	18,3

¹ Commission Regulation (EC) nº 656/2007

* Revised data

2.Total industry and classification by activity (CNAE 2009)

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
TOTAL INDUSTRY	122,4	0,9	3,3	7,6
B. Mining and quarrying	120,7	0,5	0,9	2,4
Mining of coal and lignite	134,9	1,5	1,7	10,0
Other mining and quarrying	117,6	0,3	0,8	0,7
C. Manufacturing	117,9	1,0	2,5	6,8
Manufacture of food products	116,6	1,0	2,3	6,3
Manufacture of beverages	118,5	0,1	1,0	0,8
Manufacture of tobacco products	140,7	0,0	0,7	5,6
Manufacture of textiles	113,7	0,7	2,4	5,0
Manufacture of wearing apparel	106,3	0,4	0,7	0,8
Manufacture of leather and related products	107,2	0,1	0,5	1,4
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture				
manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	112,5	0,5	1,0	1,7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	113,0	0,5	0,8	7,9
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	108,1	0,3	0,6	-0,2
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	138,9	3,6	8,6	32,3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	125,8	1,9	4,2	10,4
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	102,2	0,2	-0,4	-0,6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	113,2	1,0	1,9	4,2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	112,6	0,1	0,5	0,1
Manufacture of basic metals	135,8	2,8	6,4	21,8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery				
and equipment	118,4	0,4	1,0	1,6
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	96,3	0,0	-0,6	-1,2
Manufacture of electrical equipment	122,4	0,4	2,3	4,3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	112,1	0,0	0,4	0,8
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	105,4	0,1	0,3	0,7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	105,0	0,2	0,5	-0,4
Manufacture of furniture	113,5	0,2	0,4	0,9
Other manufacturing	123,5	0,5	0,9	3,4
D. Electricity and gas	154,8	0,0	8,3	12,6
E. Water supply	124,0	0,2	1,5	2,6

3. National indices by economic destination of the goods¹

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
Consumer Goods	111,6	0,5	0,9	1,9
Durable consumer goods	112,6	0,1	0,4	1,4
Non-Durable consumer goods	111,5	0,5	1,1	2,1
Capital goods	111,3	0,2	0,6	1,0
Intermediate goods	121,7	1,2	3,0	7,9
Energy	147,3	1,2	8,1	18,3

1 Commission Regulation (EC) No 586/2001 of 26 March 2001

4. Total Industry by Autonomous Communities

	Index	% variation		
		Over previous month	Over last December	Over one year
NATIONAL	122,4	0,9	3,3	7,6
Andalucía	126,1	1,5	4,5	12,3
Aragón	118,3	0,6	2,7	7,3
Asturias (Principado de)	125,8	0,6	2,3	7,2
Baleares (Illes)	139,9	0,4	5,7	8,7
Canarias	137,1	1,2	5,3	11,1
Cantabria	128,0	0,4	3,6	10,0
Castilla y León	121,6	0,5	3,1	5,6
Castilla-La Mancha	121,1	0,9	3,5	8,1
Cataluña	119,8	0,8	2,7	6,7
Comunitat Valenciana	120,3	1,0	3,2	7,2
Extremadura	130,1	0,4	3,7	6,2
Galicia	124,0	0,3	3,4	7,9
Madrid (Comunidad de)	118,3	0,6	3,0	4,4
Murcia (Región de)	128,0	0,7	4,1	10,5
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	125,3	0,2	2,2	4,5
País Vasco	122,4	1,1	3,9	10,1
Rioja (La)	120,3	0,3	1,3	2,6